IN THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently Amended). A method comprising:

determining a characteristic of a local noise source affecting a first transceiver, said characteristic sufficient to enable prediction of the future behavior of the noise source;

determining the length of an intended transmission;

using said characteristic and said length to predict a time period when the effect of the local noise source would be reduced for sufficient time for said intended transmission.

2 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 wherein determining a characteristic includes determining a characteristic of a local noise source at a first network node and using said characteristic to control a wireless transmission from a second network node to said first network node.

Claim 3 (Canceled).

4 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 wherein using said characteristic includes determining a probability of a transmission occurring at a given time from said local noise source.

5 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 4 including delaying a transmission from a second transceiver to said first transceiver until the probability of interference with said local noise source is reduced.

6 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 wherein using said characteristic includes identifying a characteristic of said local noise source without demodulating said local noise source.

7 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 6 wherein using said characteristic includes identifying a periodicity in said noise source without demodulating said noise source.

8 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 including receiving a statistical model of said noise source to enable prediction of the future behavior of said noise source.

9 (Currently Amended). An article comprising a medium storing instructions that, if executed, enable a processor-based system to:

determine a characteristic of a local noise source at a first transceiver, said characteristic sufficient to enable prediction of the future behavior of the noise source;

determine the length of an intended transmission;

use said characteristic of said noise source and said length to predict a time period when the effect of said local noise source on said first transceiver would be reduced for sufficient time for said intended transmission.

10 (Original). The article of claim 9 further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to control a transmission from said second transceiver to reduce the probability of interference between said transmission and said local noise source.

11 (Original). The article of claim 9 further storing instructions that enable a processor-based system to transmit information about the probability of a transmission from said local noise source occurring at a given time.

12. (Currently Amended). A transceiver comprising:

a unit to process information about a noise source and the length of an intended transmission, said characteristic sufficient to enable prediction of the future behavior of the noise source to analyze said noise source and to predict a time period when the effect of said noise source would be reduced for sufficient time for said intended transmission.

13 (Original). The transceiver of claim 12 wherein said transceiver is a network node.

14 (Previously Presented). The transceiver of claim 12 including a received signal strength indication detector coupled to said unit.

Claims 15-30 (Canceled).

31 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 including identifying information about the transmission slots of said local noise source.

32 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 31 including determining the start point of a sequence of slots.

33 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 32 including determining whether a particular slot is used for transmitting information.

34 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 33 including using information about whether a slot is occupied to predict a time period of less noise from said noise source.

35 (Previously Presented). The article of claim 9 further storing instructions to identify information about the transmission slots of said local noise source.

36 (Previously Presented). The article of claim 35 further storing instructions to determine the start point of a sequence of slots.

37 (Previously Presented). The article of claim 36 further storing instructions to determine whether a particular slot is used for transmitting information.

38 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 37 further storing instructions to use information about whether a slot is occupied to predict a time period of less noise from said noise source.

39 (Previously Presented). The transceiver of claim 12, said unit to identify information about the transmission slots of said local noise source.

40 (Previously Presented). The transceiver of claim 39, said unit to determine the start point of a sequence of slots.

41 (Previously Presented). The transceiver of claim 40, said unit to determine whether a particular slot is used for transmitting information.

42 (Previously Presented). The transceiver of claim 41, said unit to use information about whether a slot is occupied to predict a time period of less noise from said noise source.